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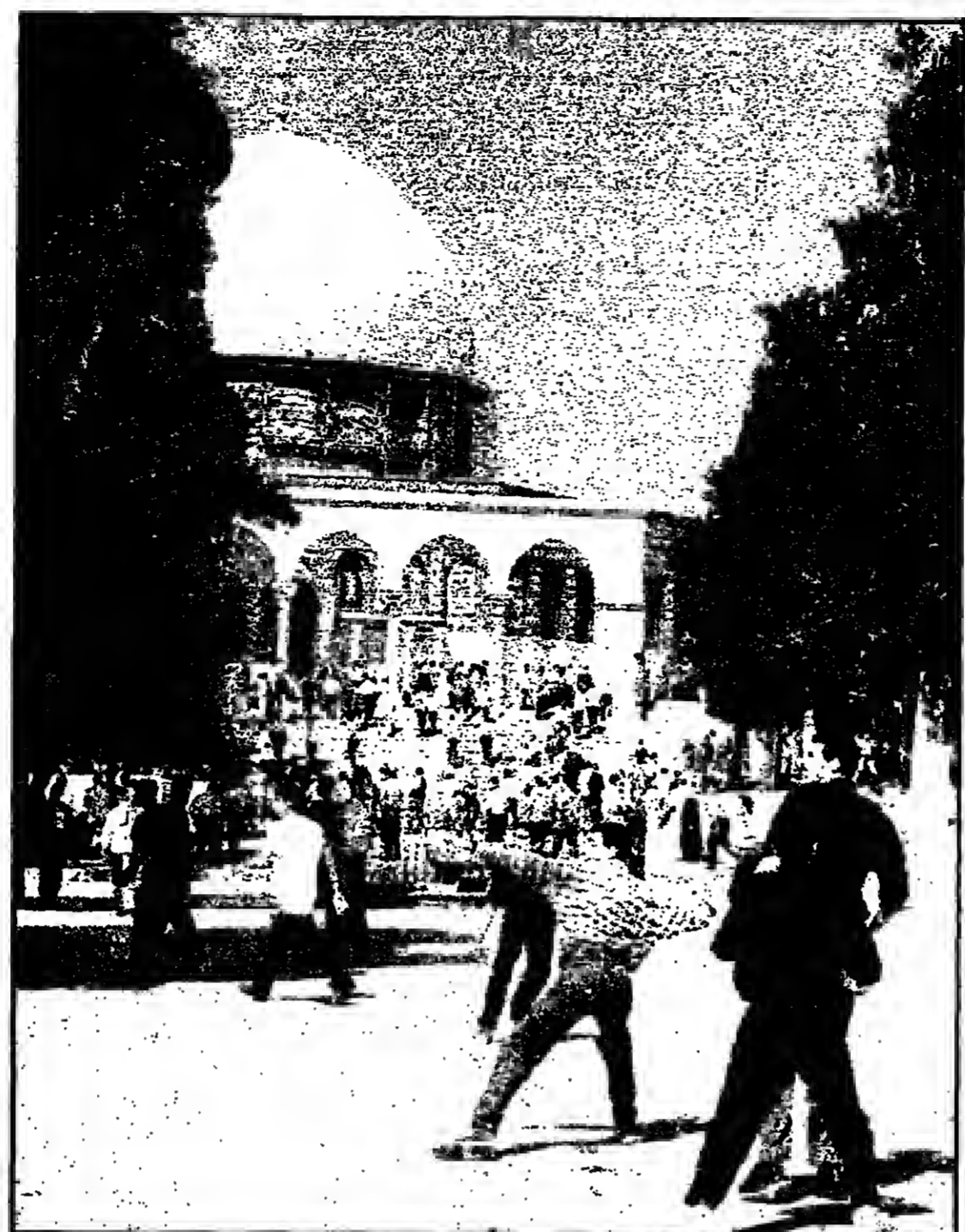
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VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19389 SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1996 TISHREI 16, 5757 17 JAMAD 1, 1417 NIS 1.50 (Eilat NIS 3.80)

Three soldiers killed in Friday clashes

After three soldiers were killed Friday by the Palestinian Police, yesterday was marked with sporadic clashes, though the scope and scale of the confrontations dropped dramatically amid conciliation efforts between Israel and the PA.



Palestinian youths throw stones at police on the Temple Mount after noon prayers on Friday. (Khaled Zighari)

Temple Mount unrest leaves three dead

POLICE stormed the Temple Mount on Friday after Muslim worshippers began rioting, opening fire and killing three Palestinians and leaving several dozen wounded, including two seriously.

At about 12:20 p.m., as police forced the Palestinians off the mount, it spread to other parts of the mosque quarter and the Damascus Gate area.

Some 4,000 policemen were on duty in Jerusalem on Friday, the bulk around the Old City area. The Border Police's antiterror unit took part in the initial police move into the Temple Mount.

US proposes to host Netanyahu-Arafat summit

PALESTINIAN Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat is holding out for a clear understanding on the outcome of any meeting with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu before agreeing to meet him, diplomatic sources said.

DAVID MAKOVSKY weeks before the US election, and with his lead over Republican challenger Bob Dole shrinking, it seemed that Clinton is in no mood to infuriate American Jews by allowing such a resolution to pass.

venue... We want a meeting that clearly measures the provocation which led to this popular explosion... We want to see the Israeli government respect agreements it has signed, and to see action on withdrawal from Hebron," said Planning Minister Nabil Shaath.

Soldier wounded in mistaken identity shooting in Lebanon

A GIVATI Brigade soldier was badly wounded and a Lebanese civilian was killed in a firefight in the security zone yesterday in what later turned out to be a case of mistaken identity.

Shahak warns of more terror attacks

"I HAVE no doubt that the likelihood of terror attacks of all kinds is possible, and I have no doubt that there are those among [terror] organizations who are manipulating the situation to prepare attacks against us," Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin Shahak warned yesterday.

"Sunday Times": Shahak to quit LONDON (AP) - Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak is planning to quit in anger at Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's handling of this week's crisis, a London newspaper reports today.

US attempting to stifle UN Security Council condemnation of Israel

AT a Security Council debate at the United Nations Friday, the US urged the body to encourage Israel and the Palestinians to revive the Middle East peace process and not to condemn Israel.

Israeli-Palestinian crisis showed the Middle East peace process was dying and accused Israel of trying to destroy it.

night in New York. Farouk Kaddoumi, speaking for the PLO mission, demanded that Israel seal the tunnel entrance.

MARILYN HENRY NEW YORK and to portray her as the sole responsible party for the bitter harvest of bloodshed." He refuted "in their entirety the distortions of fact that were being spread at the UN regarding the recent events," and called on Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat to exercise a restraining influence over the Palestinians.

terday afternoon and the outcome was uncertain. The Arab states on Friday circulated a draft resolution calling for a halt to violence and a resumption of peace talks and demanding that Israel close the tunnel and cease "all acts affecting the safety of the Palestinian people."

address the assembly on Thursday. Many foreign ministers criticized Israel for delaying the peace process. Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov called on Israel to implement its agreements with the Palestinians, saying the violence a "direct result of reckless activity."

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Labor calls for no-confidence vote

LABOR Knesset faction chairman MK Ra'anan Cohen said yesterday that he would present a motion of no-confidence in Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu at the start of the Knesset session after Succot.

"Israel cannot serve as a guinea pig for a green prime minister, and we'll present a motion of no-confidence in him," Cohen said.

"If Netanyahu would have had the sense to consult with the security forces, and not with his junior advisers, we would not have adopted a policy which starts with provocation and ends with obsequiousness.

"In his 100 days in office, Netanyahu has succeeded in bringing Israel back to the era before the peace that Menachem Begin signed with Egypt, and is leading Israel to a renewed war situation with a united Arab world against us, and Israel's isolation in the international arena," he said.

The Labor response team, led by MK Dalia

LIAT COLLINS

Itzik, issued a statement Friday saying: "Instead of providing real answers to the difficult situation that Netanyahu created, he avoids explaining, incites and lies. Netanyahu, who got the country in trouble on all fronts, must take it upon himself to stop speaking in empty phrases which inflame the situation, and rejuvenate the peace process."

"Netanyahu refuses to admit he failed," MK Ephraim Sneh said. "He knows how to create crises, but doesn't how to handle them.

"This foul-up by the prime minister is just added, unfortunately, to many others, the worst of which was the mistaken and irresponsible decision to open the exit of the Hasmonean Tunnel, contrary to the General Security Service's recommendations, as the GSS chief said at the press conference [on Friday,] Party

Secretary Nissim Zvilli said.

Likud faction and coalition chairman Michael Eitan yesterday accused the Labor Party of supporting the Arab incitement against the government.

"At a time when Palestinian terror is spilling the blood of soldiers and civilians, the Labor Party has chosen to attack the government and not Palestinian terror and in this way has joined the Arabs in its incitement against the State of Israel," Eitan said.

He called on Labor to stand with the government and security forces in the fight against terror. Eitan also accused Labor of "continuing to contribute to attempts to divide Jerusalem."

He accused Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat of using incitement to weaken Israel and harm its sovereignty in Jerusalem and said Labor was aiding him by its anti-government statements.

Ayalon warns Arafat

STEVE RODAN

SENIOR security officials are warning Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat that terrorist attacks within Israel would end their cooperation with the PA.

"If Arafat lets go of all the stops, it would be the crossing of another line," said Ami Ayalon, head of the General Security Service, at a news conference on Friday. "I don't know if there are other lines to cross."

Ayalon warned Arafat against easing his grip on Islamic terrorist groups, who have announced they would resume attacks in Israel.

"We will have to do other things," he said, without elaborating.

Palestinian security sources also have suggested that the current battle with Israeli troops might hurt PA cooperation in fighting terrorism.

The security heads, including Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak, agreed at the news conference that new guidelines would have to be imposed on any future security cooperation with the PA. Privately, security officials said that the trust developed between the IDF and other security agencies and the PA has been shattered.

Shahak said on Friday that the army had only several hours notice on the opening of a new

exit for the tunnel.

"We only knew about its opening on the evening after Yom Kippur," Shahak told Israel Radio.

At the news conference, the officials said they foresaw an eventual explosion in the territories, given what they termed the deterioration of the Palestinian economy, corruption within the PA, the rise of Islamic extremism and the Arafat's belief that the peace process is deadlocked.

"We saw for a long time that all of the elements of inflammation were there," Ayalon said. "We couldn't say what would be the straw [to break the camel's back.]"

Still, Ayalon said he supported completing the new exit to the Hasmonean Tunnel in Jerusalem's Old City. He said he conditioned his support on agreement between Israel and the PA on the start of talks over the IDF redeployment in Hebron as well as what he termed the understanding reached with the Waqf over the new facility. However, the Waqf has reiterated that it always opposed opening another exit to the tunnel.

By Tuesday afternoon, hours after the work on the tunnel was completed, Ayalon said he braced himself for a wave of Palestinian violence.

"I predicted that the fire would

be ignited on Wednesday," he said. "We tried to stop it, but it was Arafat's decision."

Security chiefs said Arafat made a decision to escalate tension in the wake of the tunnel controversy as a way to pressure Israel to make concessions. But unlike previous attempts, this time he succeeded in sparking massive unrest. Maj.-Gen. Moshe Yaalon, IDF chief of military intelligence, said he cannot say with certainty whether Arafat gave the initial order to fire at Israeli soldiers on Wednesday outside Ramallah.

But Yaalon said he is certain that Arafat gave the green light for a coalition of organizations that included his Fatah movement along with Hamas, Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. This coalition, some of whose members carried guns, was meant to attack Israeli soldiers and Jewish settlers around the territories while Palestinian police were authorized to make a feeble attempt to stop them, he said.

The security chiefs agreed that Arafat can quell the unrest in the territories.

"We do believe he has the power if he wants to do it. We are not discussing his will," Ayalon said. "We are discussing his capability."

More than 30 Israeli Arabs held for stone-throwing

DAVID RUDGE

MORE than 30 suspected rioters were arrested during disturbances in the North on Friday, as Israeli Arabs staged a general strike to protest the government's policies and the fighting in the territories.

The main trouble spot was Nazareth, where hundreds of youths took to the streets and began throwing stones at police following a protest march through the city's main street.

Stones and bottles were hurled at the police station, not far from Mary's Well, breaking the relative quiet that had marked the earlier procession and similar protests in Arab towns and villages throughout the country.

Police tried to disperse the stone throwers, but the disturbances were continued. Garbage containers were overturned and set alight and at a later stage the windows of the city's Bank Hapoalim branch were smashed. Several police vehicles were also damaged.

The main street was hocked and

the police eventually had to use tear gas to push the rock throwers, some with their faces masked, into the eastern district of the city and off the main street.

Calm was finally restored late in the evening after a total of 21 people, eight of them juveniles, were arrested.

There were also disturbances on the Nahal Iron road near the turnoffs to Umm al-Fahm and Baka al-Gharbiya. Stones were thrown at passing vehicles as well as at a police roadblock in the area and tires were set alight. Police arrested 13 residents of Baka al-Gharbiya.

A police officer was lightly injured and three patrol cars were damaged in a separate stone-throwing incident in Kafir Kana, not far from Nazareth, on Friday evening.

The incidents marred what Israeli Arab leaders had intended to be a vociferous but peaceful nationwide demonstration to press

for the resumption of peace talks, implementation of all agreements and the closure of the Hasmonean Tunnel in Jerusalem.

Husselo Sulcman, spokesman for the forum of Arab Council Heads, said that despite the disturbances "by a few hotheads," the Israeli Arab community had voiced its protest in a mature fashion.

"The general strike was fully supported throughout the country and tens of thousands of people

took part in the protest marches after the Friday (Moslem) prayer services," said Suleiman, who is head of Mash had local council near Nazareth.

"We think we brought our message home to the government in no uncertain terms. If there is no change in policies, however, we will continue our protests with calls on all Moslems to go to Jerusalem next Friday at pray at Al-Aksa Mosque which will be preceded by a demonstration in the capital," he added.

Ministry: Hasmonean Tunnel tours to run throughout Succot

HAIM SHAPIRO

ALL of the Succot events planned by the Religious Affairs Ministry for the Western Wall area are to take place, including tours through the Hasmonean Tunnel, Religious Affairs Ministry spokesman Yair Wolf said last night.

"Nothing is cancelled. The tours through the tunnel will take place as planned. We have to show that Jerusalem is ours," Wolf said.

He added that the decision to go ahead with the Succot activities had been made in conjunction with the police. One of the deciding factors, he said, was that it appeared that the situation was becoming less volatile.

"I hope they won't harm us in our holy places on our holiday," Wolf said, when asked if there were fears of attacks by Moslem extremists.

In addition to the tunnel tours, which are scheduled throughout the week, the major events at the Western Wall are to take place tomorrow, starting with the traditional mass priestly blessing (*birkat cohanim*).

The *shaharit* service is to begin at 8:30, with the *shaharit* blessing at 8:45, while the *musaf* blessing is to take place at 9:45. Shortly afterwards, the chief rabbi's traditional reception is to be held in the succa at the Wall.

Arab Christians plan prayer service 'to promote a just peace'

A GROUP of Christian leaders, including Latin Patriarch Michel Sabbah and Anglican Bishop Samir Kafiry, are to hold a special joint prayer service at St. Anne's Church in what a Church spokesman said was an effort to relieve tensions and promote a just peace.

Wadei Abu Nasser, a spokesman for the Latin Patriarchate, said the prayer was intended to show that the Church was not a passive voice. He also said that the International Christian Embassy, whose Feast of Tabernacles Assembly was addressed last night by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, does not represent Christianity.

According to Christian sources, the organizers had originally hoped to hold the service in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, but that this had been opposed by some of the historic churches as a violation of the status quo.

Uri Mor, director of the Religious Affairs Ministry's department for Christian communities, said he opposed any use of Christian holy places for political purposes. But Avi Binyamin, head of the Foreign Ministry's department for churches, said that if the religious leaders are taking the lead in trying to calm the situation, then this is to be welcomed.

Haim Shapiro

Jordanian students demonstrate against Israel

SOME 1,000 Jordanian students burned Israeli flags and demonstrated at the state-run Jordan University in Amman yesterday in support of a "new Palestinian intifada" against Israel.

The protesters raised banners cursing Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. "Oh Bibi, you terrorist, the blood of our martyrs is dear to us," one banner said.

Some demonstrators wiped their shoes with two Israeli flags before setting them ablaze at the main square inside the campus. Other students taped a large Israeli flag on the floor of the entrance leading to the science faculty so that students entering or leaving the building would walk on it.

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Test of leadership

JUST as the Palestinian Authority authorized last week's outbreak of violence that left 14 Israelis and over 50 Palestinians dead it has, for now, instructed its police and other security forces to keep Palestinian protests in check and prevent further shoot-outs with the IDF.

mean Israel was ready for it now. As for the budget, the figures speak for themselves. When Netanyahu took office, the budget deficit stood at NIS 3 billion. Now it has reached NIS 4.5b., with no sign of retreat.

As for Israel's relations with its Arab neighbors, the picture is even gloomier. Relations with Egypt, the most important country in the Arab world and the host of the upcoming Cairo economic conference - an event which is meant to promote Israel's integration into the region, are far from cordial, and not all the blame can be laid at the door of Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa.

At the same time, Netanyahu committed himself to continuing the peace process, telling the Palestinians "our hand is stretched out to you in peace." The test of Netanyahu's leadership will be his ability to work within the parameters of these two often conflicting principles.

The signs after Netanyahu's first 100 days in office, it must be said, are not encouraging. Many of his decisions and statements during his first three months in office have proven flawed. The premier seems to have a tendency to set himself deadlines and goals that are either unattainable or simply self-defeating.

His government's embarrassing swearing-in ceremony was the first example of the premier's predilection for speed over substance. Instead of ensuring that all potential personnel problems had been smoothed out before mounting the Knesset podium, Netanyahu was left with the Ariel Sharon portfolio argument blowing up in his face and stealing what should have been his show.

While the fact that there are no negotiations with Syria is hardly Netanyahu's fault - Assad had his chance with the previous government and missed it - the premier's angry rhetoric, warning Syria against any provocation by Hizbullah in southern Lebanon, proved unwise, helping as it did to increase the tension on Israel's northern border to unprecedented levels for this decade.

And the opening of the Hasmonean Tunnel, which provided the pretext for the Palestinians' deadly riots, seriously embarrassed Jordan. On the eve of Yom Kippur, King Hussein sent a helicopter to Jerusalem so that Netanyahu's foreign policy adviser, Dr. Dore Gold, could visit Amman for consultations and still be back in Israel in time for the fast.

Netanyahu, as the country's first directly elected prime minister, had planned a grandiose restructuring of the Prime Minister's Office. Looking to the model of the White House, the prime minister planned a Council of Economic Advisers, an Office of Budget Management and a National Security Council. But his administration lacked the ability to fight resistant bureaucrats and politicians, and these reforms never materialized.

On the economic front, Netanyahu began his premiership with tough-sounding statements about the urgent need for massive privatization, an end to dependency on US civilian aid, and sweeping cuts in the national budget. But at the first sign of labor unrest, he began to backtrack on his privatization program.

But the premier's biggest challenge will be how he deals with the Palestinians. The joint PA-IDF patrols, which were so crucial in building confidence on both sides, are now untenable after the Palestinians' guns were turned on their former partners. If Netanyahu found it difficult to proceed with the peace process before the events of last week - as highlighted by his hesitancy in meeting Arafat and his inability to decide on the Hebron redeployment - he is not going to find the going any easier now.

Not all the damage done this past 100 days is irreparable, as long as the prime minister is prepared to accept that he has made mistakes, and learns from them - the first lesson being the importance of improving the decision-making process in the Prime Minister's Office. As Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said, not all the implications of opening the Hasmonean Tunnel exit were taken into consideration. Israel cannot afford to pay the price of further sloppy thinking.



40 years - of what?

The 40th anniversary of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations was celebrated earlier this month with an exclusive New York gala and full-page ads. Leading Israeli and American politicians, including Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Vice President Al Gore, gathered to pay tribute to the organization, viewed by the White House as representative of the American Jewish community, particularly on issues affecting Israel.

open discussion of issues and provides no opportunity for members to raise topics not on the agenda. These shortcomings notwithstanding, the Conference prepared its 40th anniversary celebration with one purpose in mind: to further project the image of the Conference as spokesperson for the American Jewish community.

But the spotlight of public attention is undeserved. The Conference doesn't represent the will of the Jewish community. This shouldn't be surprising considering the origins of the Conference. It came into existence in 1956 at the behest of US secretary of state John Foster Dulles, no friend of Israel.

The case of Jonathan Pollard illustrates the problem. In an unprecedented show of unity and grassroots support 1,000 rabbis - Orthodox, Conservative, Reform and Reconstructionist - signed a petition to the US president on Pollard's behalf. Rabbis are the Jewish leaders most in touch with the people. Their extraordinary support for Pollard makes clear where the community stands on this issue.

AVI WEISS

The Presidents' Conference doesn't represent the will of American Jews

Since the creation of that voice, the Jewish community has too often found itself "ill-represented." In its search for consensus, the Conference can stake out only those positions that will not offend its constituent members. Too often, it reaches for the lowest common denominator on many of the issues it addresses. Or, as is most often the case, in its timidity it chooses not to address the issues at all.

Despite this, never once has the Conference raised the Pollard issue in a formal meeting with President Clinton, thereby giving the president the impression that the Pollard case is not a priority issue in our community. At the anniversary event no Conference official spoke publicly about the importance of the president commuting Pollard's sentence.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

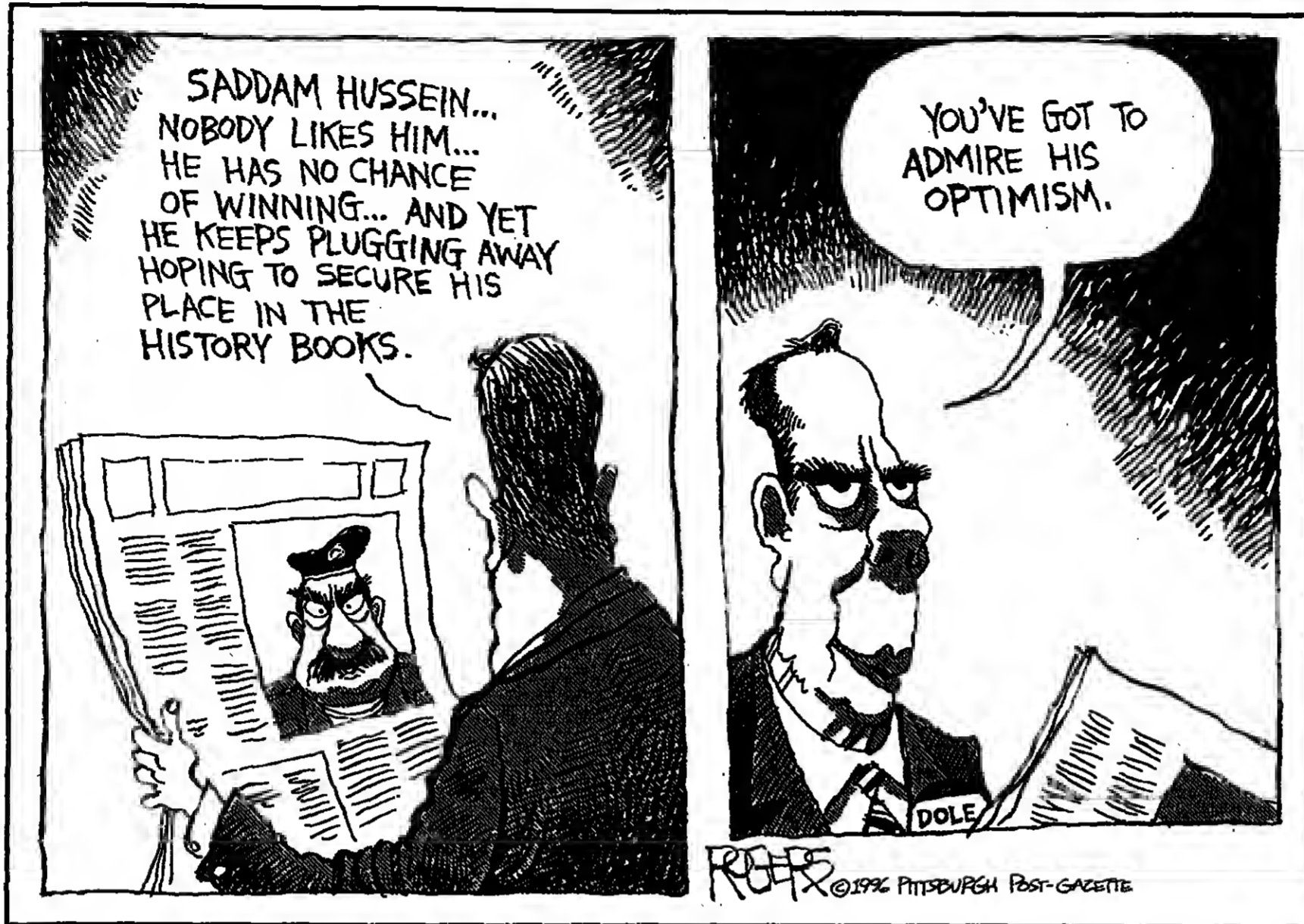
KID POWER: Sir, - Did you ever try to tell a 12-year-old to do something that he didn't want to? What about a group of 10-year-olds? Too young for social maturity and responsibility - yet old enough not to listen.
NOT BINDING: Sir, - The assertion that the late prime minister Yitzhak Rubin made an unwritten but binding commitment to total withdrawal from the Golan is a complete distortion.
MORE INJUSTICE: Sir, - The Swiss government, which apologized to Jews a year ago for unforgivable wrongs committed during the Holocaust, is continuing to discriminate against the survivors by giving one million Swiss francs to Jewish organizations.
DESPICABLE: Sir, - I was dismayed to confront your front-page photo on September 12 of three despicable grinning young men, whose likeness should be banished from all media.

ADAM WINSTON: The Abaron Barak affair is a classic example of this. Haredim express their anger and frustration at the policies of the Barak court. The Left takes this and twists it into "incitement to murder."
MOLLIE KOLATCH: This is the first time, in the 15 years that I subscribe to the Post that I have been moved to write to you to object to your abysmal bad taste.



AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, September 29, 1996



Mideast Oil Saddam Hussein's Trump Card

By JACOB HEILBRUNN

Already Bill Clinton is declaring victory in round two of the confrontation with Iraq. Faced with the prospect of another airstrike in retaliation for attacking an American jet, Saddam Hussein promised he wouldn't repeat the offense. It seems the crisis has passed.

Nor so fast. Saddam may have retreated for the moment, but he hasn't disappeared. He still has a trump card: oil. This time, the U.S. smartly stayed off that fight, protecting Saudi oil fields by extending the no-fly zone to southern Iraq. Oil prices stayed steady. But the next time the tyrant on the Tigris could get lucky, a fact allies like France and Turkey recognized by paying deference and decrying the U.S. attack.

Saddam may have retreated for the moment, but he hasn't disappeared.

During the Gulf war there was much talk about the perils of American dependence on foreign oil. Once Saddam was crushed, or appeared to be crushed, those apprehensions disappeared. But the fundamental problem has not. For an administration obsessed with geoeconomics, it is startling that the Clintonites have devoted almost no attention to the rise in American oil imports. Instead, they have rolled over as the Republican Congress has slashed funding for energy research.

America's dependence on Mideast oil is daunting. U.S. demand in the coming years is expected to exceed demand as in the 1970s, when the U.S. suffered twin oil shocks. At the same time, U.S. production is shrinking yearly: onshore production of crude oil will decrease at an annual rate of 1.7 percent through 2015, according to the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical agency within the Department of Energy.

Free marketeers don't see this dependence as a problem. The market will adjust for any swings in demand, they say. People will cut back when prices go up and drive prices down. And, if prices stay high, suppliers will rush to the market, and the glut will force the oil companies to cut prices. We've already tried price controls under energy czar James Schlesinger during the Carter administration, and they failed miserably. Despite the doom-and-gloom forecasts after the Gulf war,

America is sitting pretty.

These optimists see the war itself as a comforting precedent. Though prices briefly shot up to \$40 a barrel after Saddam overran Kuwait, they soon stabilized as the Saudis stepped up production. But this was just good luck. Had Saddam immediately moved into Saudi Arabia instead of waiting in Kuwait, his 100,000-strong army could have seized Saudi oil fields located less than 200 miles from the Kuwaiti border and protected only by a Saudi national guard battalion of less than 1,000 men, as Robert J. Lieber pointed out in the summer 1992 issue of *International Security*. Saddam would have controlled 46 percent of the world's oil reserves. Neither Milman Friedman nor the *Cato Institute* could have stopped him from jacking up prices at will.

The potential for oil-threatening conflict in the region remains. Iraq has already attacked three of its neighbors — Iran, Kuwait and Israel. There is no reason to believe Saddam won't strike again. Instability could come from other sources. One scenario might be a joint Turkish-Iraqi grab for Iraqi territory in the north. The ascendance of Necmettin Erbakan's religious Welfare Party in Turkey does not bode well for America's future ability to influence Turkey. Saudi Arabia may become another source of trouble, since Crown Prince Abdullah has made no secret of his unease with the U.S. As America's oil thirst continues to rise, an Abdullah-led Saudi regime could work more strenuously to resurrect OPEC and influence American policy toward Israel.

Then there is Asia, whose own need for oil could spell trouble for the U.S. China's energy demand is expected to double by 2010. In 1993, Chinese imports from the Middle East for the first time exceeded those from other Asian countries. South Korea and Japan are almost completely dependent on the Middle East for imports. Asia's demand for oil is bound to increase prices worldwide.

The dependence of China and other Asian countries on the Middle East is good news for Saddam. Iraq is seeking weapons technology, and China realizes it can exchange munitions for oil. With the upsurge in nationalism in China and in the Middle East, it may not be too much to predict that the Middle East will shift toward Asia and away from the United States. If there are two factors that can hold together disparate countries that fear and revile the United States, it is nationalism and mutually beneficial trade.

What can be done? In Asia, the administration has to ensure that China does not seize control of the South China sea lanes, the highway for almost all oil bound for Japan, South Korea and

Taiwan. The United States' performance in Asia, most notably in sending warships off the coast of Taiwan, has managed to keep the Chinese in check. The U.S. should also encourage the Association of South East Asian Nations to contest Chinese aggrandizement; the Philippines and Vietnam have already clashed with Beijing.

And the home front? So far, Clinton's moves on energy policy have put politics before substance. No sooner did gasoline prices rise this summer than Clinton began to sell off oil from the 587-million-barrel Strategic Petroleum Reserve established for emergencies by President Carter. But this move won't make a dent in either the budget deficit or gas prices, since the U.S. consumes over 18 million barrels of oil per day.

The administration seems to have found its elixir in ethanol. In March, Carol Browner, head of the Environmental Protection Agency, announced tax breaks for fuel that "oxygenates like ethanol." But nothing oxygenates "like" ethanol. The ethanol bandwagon is a boondoggle; it does not fight smog and costs twice as much as gasoline to produce.

The challenge for the Clinton administration is to devise a coherent strategy linking oil and national security.

The challenge for the Clinton administration is to devise a coherent strategy linking oil and national security. Part of that strategy must be diminishing American dependence on foreign oil, which means promoting conservation and perhaps subsidizing public transportation, such as a Northeast high-speed rail network. That's an obvious job for Vice President Al Gore, who has been noticeably silent on these issues in the past few years. But safeguarding American oil also means presiding over a pax Americana rather than a lax Americana in the Middle East. The only thing Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt fear more than U.S. resolution is U.S. irresolution. In the short term, Clinton and Gore might work to bring 4 million barrels of oil per day back onto the market. They're located in Iraq, awaiting a regime sufficiently civilized to be allowed to sell them.

Jacob Heilbrunn is a senior editor of *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.

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The jurors: How can justice be served?

By ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Are there 12 jurors anywhere in Los Angeles who have not made up their minds about whether O.J. Simpson murdered Nicole Brown and Ron Goldman? Public opinion polls show that most white Americans "know" that he did it, and many blacks "know" that he did not do it. Hardly anyone is "undecided."

I know of no other trial in which potential jurors are so convinced of what happened. In other high-profile cases — such as Oliver North, William Kennedy Smith, Claus von Bülow, Bernard Goetz and the policemen who assaulted Rodney King — potential jurors had opinions. But here they "know." They saw portions of the trial; they heard pundits evaluate the evidence; they have argued about it. Not only do they know they are right, they can't even understand how any rational person can hold the opposite view.

Those who believe that a fair trial is possible point to the promise jurors will make to set aside their views and consider only the evidence presented at trial. Even if jurors try to keep that promise, everything we know about psychology shows that it may be impossible. Jurors process the evidence they see and hear through the filter of their prior knowledge. An ambiguous item of evidence is viewed as incriminating by a juror who "knows" the defendant did it, and as exculpatory by a juror who "knows" the defendant didn't do it.

Public opinion polls show that most white Americans "know" that he did it, and many blacks "know" that he did not do it. Hardly anyone is "undecided."

Moreover, every potential juror remembers how the media characterized the jurors who acquitted Simpson at the criminal trial. They called them "ignorant," "foolish," "naïve" — and worse. What juror would want to be subjected to that kind of abuse if they were to find that Simpson were not liable in the civil case. Indeed, it may well be worse in the civil case, since the public will not see what this jury sees, because of the judge's decision to exclude cameras from the courtroom, even though this is not even a criminal case, where the defendant's constitutional right to a fair trial must be balanced against the public's constitutional right to know.

Then there is the racial issue. This time the jury will probably be primarily white, because the trial will be in Santa Monica rather than in downtown Los Angeles. Even if there are two or three blacks — as former L.A. District Attorney Ira Reiner speculates there may be — the views of these jurors could be disregarded by the white majority, since only nine out of 12 votes are required for a verdict in this civil case. A public, kept in the dark by the exclusion of cameras, may well conclude that race was the dominant consideration.

The public will, of course, be kept informed about the progress of the trial by reporters who are inside the courtroom. But these reporters, too, have made up their minds about what happened, and their reporting — no matter how well intentioned — will inevitably reflect their bias.

Nor will all the reporting be well intentioned. The other day on a TV show, one of the reporters who is covering the trial for *Time* magazine said that if Faye Resnick was being supplied with drugs, her supplier was probably O.J. Simpson! When I pressed her for the basis for this opinion, she said it was Faye Resnick, whose credibility is so suspect that neither side was willing to call her as a witness at the criminal trial. When I pressed her further, she acknowledged that even Faye Resnick had not said that Simpson was the supplier for the very serious drug addiction that landed her in a treatment program. All she claims that Resnick said to her was that O.J. kept a jar of pills that he occasionally shared with Nicole and her. That is a far cry from accusing Simpson of being a drug addict's "supplier." If this is symptomatic of the quality of reporting that the public will get from *Time* magazine, there will be a serious credibility problem.

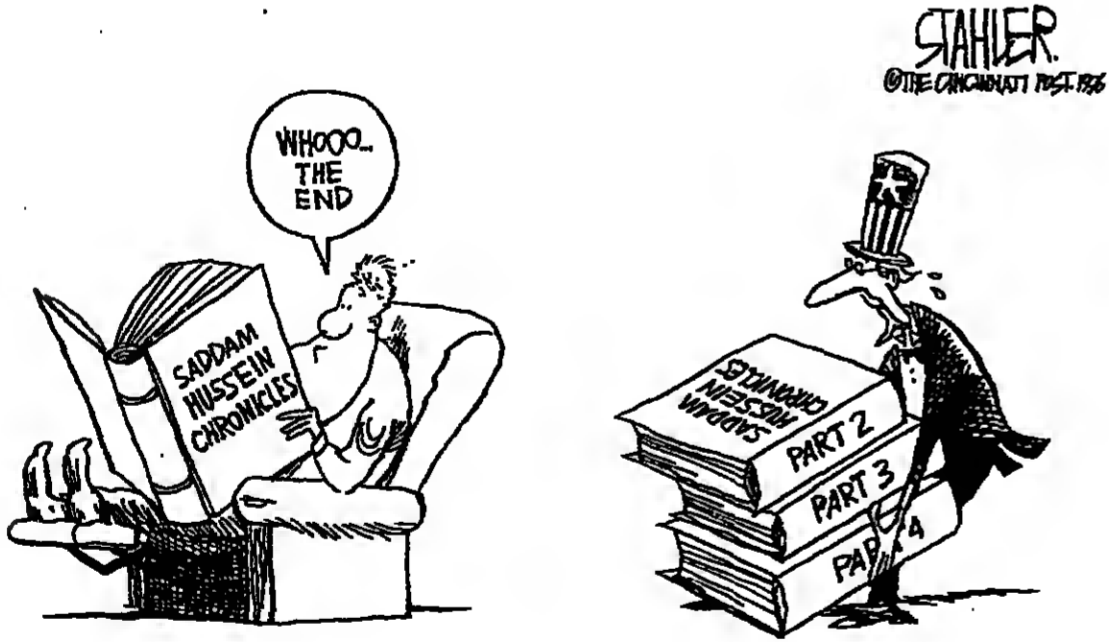
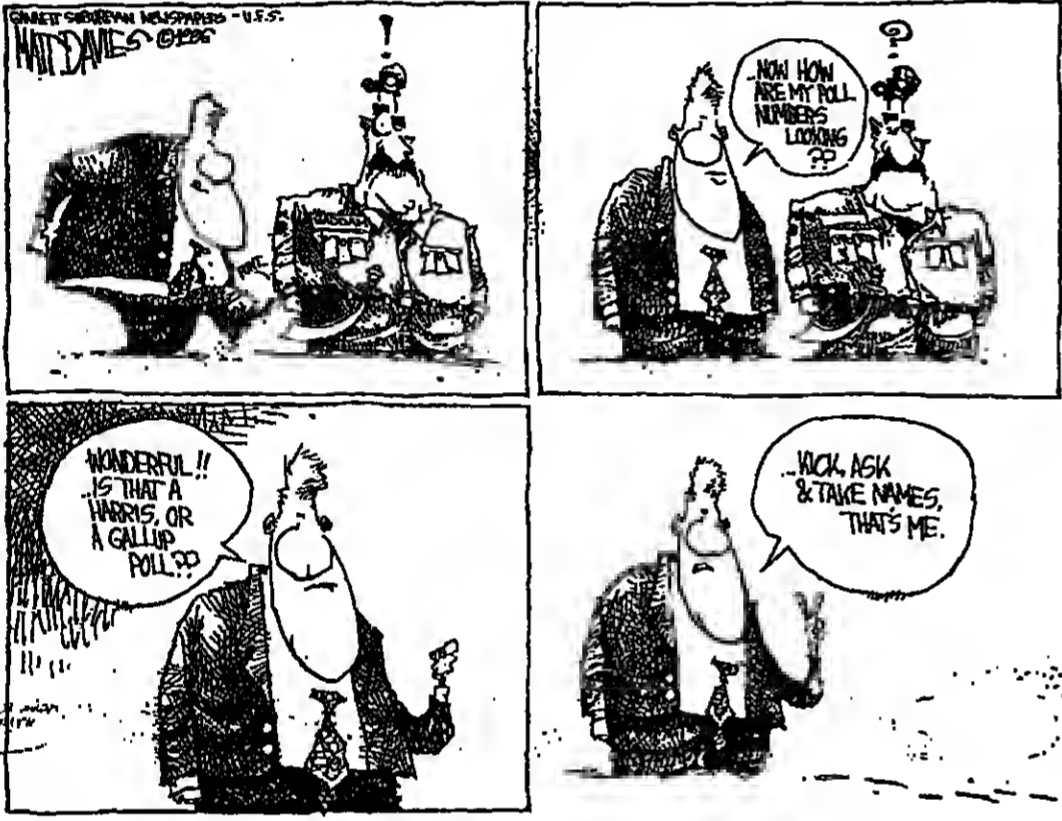
Then there is the problem of jurors with hidden agendas, ranging from getting rich to getting even. One important check on juror candor is to make relevant portions of the juror questionnaires available to the media and the public, so that friends, neighbors and work associates could inform the court of any obvious misstatements. Such disclosure should, of course, be balanced with the privacy interests of the jurors, but the judge in the civil case seems to be striking the balance against the public's right to know.

All in all, it will be even harder to assure an unbiased jury in the civil case than it was in the criminal case. And what is most dangerous to democracy is that the public will not be able to make an informed decision as to whether justice has been done in this divisive and controversial case.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is *Reasonable Doubts* (Simon & Schuster).

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



The pros and cons of sex segregation

BY STEPHANIE GUTMANN

The sun is still struggling to cut through early morning haze, but in front of a nondescript commercial building in Spanish Harlem, New York's raffish press corps is already hunkered down in one of its ad hoc tent cities, staking out turf with snakes of black video cable, thickets of light poles and TV anchors rehearsing "standups" wherever they can find a piece of open pavement.

This morning the battery of electronic recording equipment is trained — not on the "walking" of a "perp" — but on a procession of 12- and 13-year-old girls in navy blue kneesocks and knife-pleated kilts. The girls are hurrying into the building for the first day of the inaugural semester of the Young Women's Leadership School of East Harlem, a small, private academy-style junior high — and New York City's first single-sex public school in a decade.

Something about a cluster of reporters around a school door, lenses trained on brown, still-gawky limbs, evokes grainy newsreels from the days of school desegregation. But, while the scene looks vaguely familiar, the general players have shifted position. For the beaming parents in attendance — mostly black and Hispanic — the new school is a chance to get their girls a decent education. For the New York Civil Liberties Union, the National Organization for Women and others, however, it is a new manifestation of discrimination and segregation — and they are shuffling through a variety of legal remedies to, in effect, shut it down.

WAITING LIST

Talk of a possible injunction against the school last July didn't stop Winsome McDermott, a 35-year-old single Bronx mother of two, from pushing to get her 11-year-old daughter Dania on YWLS's wait list. (Some of the places are offered to children outside of YWLS's East Harlem school district.) Even once a place opened up, admission was by no means automatic. Transcripts had to be collected, recommendations solicited. Dania was taken for pre-admission interviews and testing — and McDermott had to ask for time off from her work at a local "job-readiness" program. Then, once Dania was accepted, her mother spent \$300 for her school uniform. Still, McDermott has no regrets.

"My choices were to send her to the neighborhood school, which academically wouldn't do her any good, or send her to this school where I know she'll get a better education. Its premise is that it is a college prep school, and I think it will challenge the young girls and push them in a college direction."

The school's incendiary commitment to single-sex education was, if anything, even more appealing. McDermott attended an all-girls high school back in the '70s before the city phased them out, and getting Dania into this one was "a relief."

"There have been studies

done proving girls fare better in single-sex school, and particularly at their age group, with puberty, you're really conscious about your body and it's good to be in an environment where you don't feel extra self-conscious because you have boys around."

GENDER BIAS

But it is precisely the school's "no boys" policy that disturbs organizations like the NYCLU, the New York chapter of NOW and the New York Civil Rights Coalition, which have gotten together to file a sex-discrimination complaint with the Department of Education. While they wait the four to six months it could take the feds to act, they are hoping to attract a male defendant so they can take the case to court. The school must agree to admit boys, the coalition argues, and engage in "outreach to the community" to let people know it has changed its policy. NYCLU Director Norman Siegel also suggests a new "gender neutral" name — something like the Susan B. Anthony Leadership School.

But sex segregation, like school vouchers, is a culturally conservative remedy increasingly popular with embattled minorities, however objectionable it may be to many white liberals.

According to Janet Gallagher, director of the Women's Rights Project for the American Civil Liberties Union, which is acting as a consultant to the NYCLU on this case, the Harlem girls school is objectionable because it fosters "generalizations and stereotypes based on gender." The idea that girls and boys inevitably distract each other is, Gallagher says, an "enormously dangerous" presumption, one that reminds her of her days in Catholic school, where girls were encouraged to think of themselves as "walking occasions of sin."

Meanwhile, the school — incorrect thinking about immutable sex differences and all — seems to have touched a responsive chord among parents of school-age children all over the city. It has a waiting list of about 100 girls, and school organizers say they've been getting calls and letters from parents of fourth-graders and fifth-graders trying to secure places many years in advance.

The Young Women's Leadership School case is not the first time that New York civil rights activists have found themselves in an ironic relationship to the working-class blacks and Hispanic families for whom they've long been advocates. In 1993, the organization threatened to file a complaint of church-public school entanglement over the "Adapt-a-School program," in which a group of

Harlem ministers served as mentors in neighborhood schools, placing themselves on call for anything from counseling to signing report cards. And in 1991, it held press conferences and churned out letters to protest the proposed Ujamaa Institute, a male-only school based on the idea that young black boys are an especially vulnerable group and could profit by a respite from the matriarchal worlds of single-mother homes and female-dominated schools and churches.

TRADITION

But sex segregation, like school vouchers, is a culturally conservative remedy increasingly popular with embattled minorities, however objectionable it may be to many white liberals. Sex separatism — as seen in the Million Man March and in the many men-only groups in New York City churches — "is part of our tradition," argues Madeleine Moore, president of the New York City Coalition of 100 Black Women, one of the community groups on YWLS's advisory board. "It is a good thing that we are getting back to things that worked." Moore calls Norman Siegel's vision of combating sexual tension in co-ed classrooms with bureaucratic intervention the suggestion "a comprehensive plan" by the Board of Education to "ameliorate the dynamic," including "training and monitoring the teachers to assure that the boys and girls are treated equally" — "naivete, a luxury of the ruling class."

As for Winsome McDermott, she'd like to talk to the folks at NOW and company parent or parent. "I'm wondering: Do they send their kids to private school? I'm sure their children go to good schools, and I'm sure they made every effort they could possibly do to provide that. The public school system is very bad. YWLS is a small step in the right direction. This is absolutists leading people like me who don't have money for private schools."

Stephanie Gutmann has written about the New York City schools for the City Journal and The New York Post. This article first appeared in The New Republic.

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AMERICAN OUTLOOK
 PRODUCED BY:
 CHICAGO SUN-TIMES FEATURES SYNDICATE

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SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU

DOONESBURY: A courtroom scene where characters are discussing legal matters and evidence. One character says, "I'M SUPPOSING FOR A MOMENT I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT IT, BUT I GUESS I BETTER GET BACK TO MY CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE."

PEANUTS

by SCHULZ

PEANUTS: Charlie Brown and Snoopy are in a courtroom. Charlie Brown says, "WHEN WE GET IN THE COURTROOM, I'D LIKE TO SIT AT THE TABLE WITH YOU." Snoopy replies, "THIS IS GREAT. I CAN SEE THE JUDGE AND EVERYBODY..."

Steve

By JERRY MAYER

STEVE: A character named Steve is in a forest, looking at a sign that says "EAT GET-AS". He says, "YOU HAVING HUNGER PANGS?" and "NO. FROTHY PANGS."

Calvin and Hobbes

by MURPHY

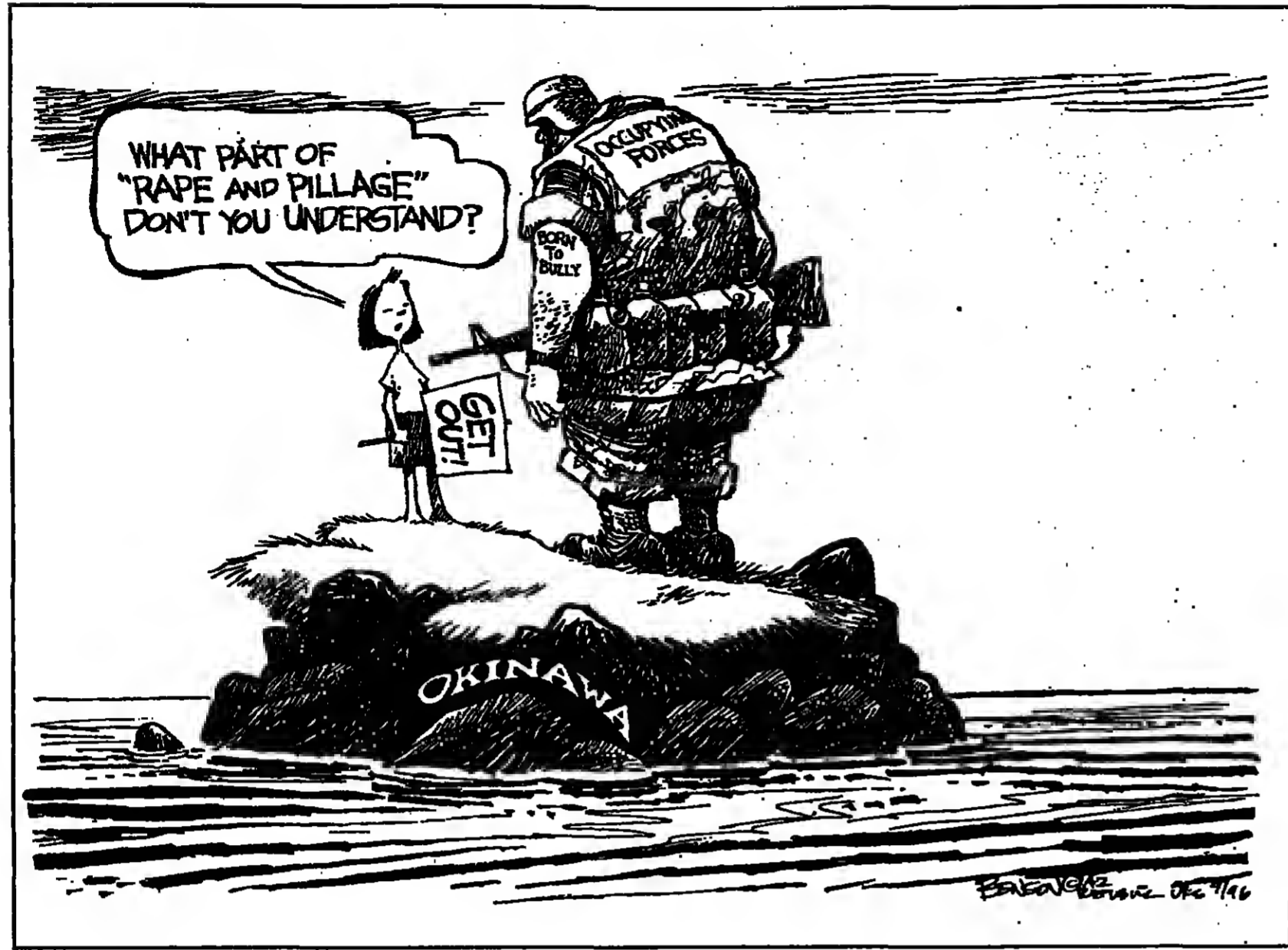
CALVIN AND HOBBS: Calvin and Hobbes are playing a game. Calvin says, "SO IF YOU CAPTURE THE OTHER GUY'S FLAG AND MAKE IT BACK TO YOUR TERRITORY, YOU WIN." Hobbes replies, "THE GAME? NO LUGGAGE? NO TONGER OVEN?"

NINE IRON, GROC-NINE IRON!
NIBLICK

TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Actor Pitt
 - 5 Heroic tale
 - 9 Inventor Nikola
 - 14 Day, as wine
 - 17 Orchard
 - 18 Length times width
 - 19 Masure
 - 20 Thanks
 - 22 Eye slang
 - 23 Civil wrong
 - 24 Actress Masey
 - 25 New Zealand native
 - 27 Bowling alley
 - 28 Island, to a post
 - 30 Trumpeter Herb
 - 32 Yeom
 - 33 Table scrap
 - 34 Genetic copy
 - 35 Free-for-all
 - 36 Curried fish
 - 37 Slender
 - 38 Refuge
 - 39 Hood's weapon
 - 40 Actor - "Kookie"
 - 41 Bygas
 - 42 Crusel
 - 43 Mira material
 - 46 Enjoyed
 - 48 Daphne
 - 49 Sacrificial site
 - 51 "By - I think she's got it"
 - 52 Roman road
 - 56 Century plant
 - 57 Silzbest, e.g.
 - 58 Coolidge's VP
 - 59 Greek physician
 - 61 Title
 - 62 Yale song
 - 63 Made on a loom
 - 64 Reach a destination
 - 65 Middlesex reputation
 - 66 Type of code
 - 67 Track team
 - 68 Doctor's org.
 - 71 Trump
 - 73 Purpose
- DOWN**
- 1 Sportscaster
 - 2 Catch with a tasso
 - 3 "Miser"
 - 4 Vagrant
 - 5 Dine at home
 - 6 Lying down
 - 7 Comparative
 - 8 Twin-hulled boat
 - 9 Three-base hit
 - 10 Actress Brennan
 - 11 Type of case or fruit
 - 12 Pre-Easter period
 - 13 State - California
 - 14 Philippine island
 - 15 African antelope
 - 16 Sweet treat
 - 17 Equipment
 - 21 Tendency
 - 22 Ararat's org.
 - 25 Angered
 - 26 "Anvredari"
 - 31 Prying tool
 - 32 Desires
 - 34 Singer Patsy
 - 35 Land - alive
 - 37 One of the Forbes' brothers
 - 38 Inn
 - 39 Assumed
 - 41 Scottish group
 - 42 Indian music
 - 43 Prayer leader
 - 44 Actress Banzel
 - 46 Post Army
 - 47 Remake
 - 50 Zodiac sign
 - 51 Coffee slang
 - 53 Small pin
 - 54 "My Fair Lady" character
 - 55 Make merry
 - 57 Persian Gub
 - 58 Gift recipient
 - 60 Jodie Foster movie
- ACROSS**
- 62 Desires
 - 63 German river
 - 64 Mountain ridge
 - 65 Mediterranean resort
 - 66 Jewish holiday
 - 67 Dried plum
 - 68 Initiated
 - 69 Of the cheeks
 - 70 Dress style
 - 72 Starry
 - 75 Degraded
 - 76 Recorded
 - 77 Proceeding
 - 80 Plus de la
 - 83 Bertha
 - 84 Fabric
 - 85 Hip-hepper's music
 - 86 Therefore
 - 87 Alan
 - 88 "Newlywed"
 - 89 Run into
 - 89 Withheld
 - 91 Glowed
 - 92 Petroleum
 - 93 Beside the
 - 94 Unpleasant
 - 96 Unusual
 - 97 Agreeable
 - 99 Exam
 - 102 Spanish river
 - 103 Bedouin
 - 104 Citrus fruit
 - 105 Avoided industry
 - 107 Naval paymaster
 - 108 Baltimore player
 - 111 Actress Verdugo
 - 112 Mosquito genus
 - 113 Author Bret
 - 114 Parakeet
 - 115 Fourth estate
 - 116 Woody or Steve
 - 117 Sabatino
 - 118 Japanese money unit
 - 120 Heart
 - 122 Rescued
 - 124 Small child
 - 126 Antique car
 - 128 Compete

AMERICAN
OUTLOOK
SUNDAY
COMICS



Afghanistan's 'saviors' offer a bleak future

BY ANDREW MEIER

One sweltering morning in July, the Taliban upped the ante. Few in Afghanistan doubted the zeal of these fundamentalist rebels in bringing Sharia, old-time Islamic law in its most unforgiving form, to the lands they control. But this time the Taliban, whose name translates as "religious students," outdid themselves. Shortly after dawn prayers, the mullahs in the southern city of Qandahar summoned the populace. Nearly 6,000 witnesses gathered outside the central mosque. A few days earlier, a woman and her stepson, both in their 20s, had been arrested for adultery. Down the road at the Taliban's district court the mullahs had found them guilty and, for the first time in modern Afghan history, issued a sentence of death by stoning.

The Taliban's first execution of a woman went exceedingly well. No one interfered, and hundreds joined in. The convicted lovers died slowly, witnesses say, in unbearable and unsightly pain. The mullahs have become proficient at this sort of thing. Executions, if not stonings, are routine, and amputations, usually for petty thievery, are even more common.

Not since 1979, when the Ayatollah reared his revolution in Iran, has such a potent reactionary force taken hold in this volatile region. Not since the Soviets invaded Afghanistan that same year has the West faced a more ominous specter there, for the Taliban threaten to fill in a 2,000-mile front of enmity stretching from Iraq to Iran to Afghanistan. Thanks to the Taliban, the site of the cold war's last great stand-off — where "freedom fighters" backed by the United States wrangled with a Soviet army desperate to hold on to the last remnants of its empire — is in danger of devolving into what one local aid worker calls "the most fundamentalist place on earth."

The insurgency first emerged in late 1994, promising to save Afghanistan from the factional chaos of its post-Soviet period. From Qandahar the Taliban swept across southern Afghanistan, taking the northwestern city of Herat without a shot and caravaning to the southern edge of Kabul. There they have camped out, launching rockets on the city daily since last November. This month, they seized the eastern city of Jalabad, one of the last Afghan cities to maintain an independent government and the all-important gateway to Pakistan.

Their goal, as one mullah — the police chief of Qandahar — told me, is simply "to bring a good Islamic state" to Afghanistan.

Never mind that Burnahuddin Rabbani and his government, the victors in the 12-year war against the Soviets, think they have installed an Islamic state already. The emphasis is on "good." For Talibs, Islamic law comes in only one form: the strictest. And so in Qandahar the rules are simple. No music. No television. No women in the workplace. No women in the home — unless it's their own. No women on the street — unless enshrouded in the burkha.

The ban on TV and music is made obvious by the twin "TV Towers," as the locals call them. At a main intersection downtown, a dozen shattered TVs wrapped in tape gutted from video and music cassettes hang from poles about twenty feet high on either side of the dirt road. In May, UNICEF tried to start a nursing training center in Qandahar. The mullahs soon closed it down. "Our women shouldn't work," explains Mullah Baluch, the "health minister" whose sole claim to medical expertise is his uncanny ability to lop off hands and feet. "And Western men shouldn't look at them."

In Qandahar's mosques the mullahs gather long before dawn each day, led by Mohammed Omar, the one-eyed head mullah. Earlier this year, Omar called together the Taliban's ruling council to witness a great drama. Omar, who is all of 35, unlocked the holiest shrine inside the central mosque, cloaked himself in the purported shroud of Mohammed, fell to his knees before his awed fellow mullahs and at last emerged in the light to crown himself the "Amir Muminin," the "King of All Muslims."

The news was too much for the folks in Kabul. "How can anyone dare call himself the Amir?" asks Ahmed Shah Massoud, who controls Kabul and the northeastern provinces held by the Rabbani government. As he takes tea in Istalef, a remote mountain village forty minutes from Kabul, Massoud, who is in his 40s, remains confident and composed despite the Taliban's ceaseless rocketing of Kabul. "How can anyone believe what he says? To claim to be the Amir is to claim to govern all the Islamic people of the world, the Algerians, the Iranians, the Saudis — these people do not look lightly at such a claim."

If all goes well, according to Allah's plan, the Taliban will soon reach their Mecca, seize Kabul, subjugate the multiplying factions and rule over a "good Islamic state" deeply hostile to the West. Ironically, when the Taliban first came to prominence, many Western diplomats and journalists greeted them as Afghanistan's saviors. Here at last was a pliant political movement that could cleanse Afghanistan of the degenerate

mujahedin and even promise to wipe out the narcotics trade. But, as a grizzled opium farmer in the Helmand Valley assures me, "These are no doves of peace. The Taliban are worse than the warlords. They'll only make more drugs, more terror and, of course, more war."

And the Taliban, the U.N. has learned by suffering a series of deadlocks and dead-end deals with them, is anything but cooperative with the international community. The most serious breach came in May when the Taliban hijacked a seventeen-truck convoy of wheat from the U.N.'s World Food Program. They unloaded the sacks into their own warehouse, padlocked it and refused to return the loot. The local Taliban governor would not talk to the U.N. After an embarrassing week of pleading, the U.N. agency heads secured a meeting with the governor. But, when they arrived at his residence, it was only to glimpse him driving out.

The powers that be in Qandahar do not like foreigners. They do not like the press. They do not like the U.N. They do not even like relief workers in their midst. As the Taliban are not terribly hospitable to the forlorn expatriates shipwrecked here, there is little entertainment in town.

There is, however, "Camp Qandahar," home to the UNHCR and extended family members from the scattered U.N. agencies. Along with a handful of assorted aid workers, the residents of Camp Qandahar anchor the entire foreign community in this Afghan backwater. They serve fresh pancakes in the morning, cold beer all night, and yeam to get out. They even have their own camp song (with lyrics by Bill from Phoenix, the U.N.'s humanitarian relief coordinator in southeastern Afghanistan). Sung to the tune of "Day-O," the chorus goes like this: "Come Mr. Taliban carry me to Mecca. One rocket, two rocket, three rocket, ho! Daylight come and the mullahs go home."

Bill from Phoenix might just be the best prophet in town. Two years after their sudden appearance, the Taliban have been unmasked. They are not the devout doves the West had so desperately hoped for. And between fertilizing the opium fields and exploiting the populace as executioners, the boys from the madrassas and their maternal mullahs offer only a bleak future on the barren Afghan steppes.

Andrew Meier is an Alicia Patterson fellow. This article first appeared in *The New Republic*.

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After debates, Clinton to focus on Congress

BY ROBERT NOVAK

President Clinton's strategists say he will wait until the cycle of presidential debates is concluded before focusing his energies on the election of a Democratic Congress.

Even now, Clinton is spending more time than he formerly did boosting Democratic candidates (as in his most recent Illinois trip, when he lavished praise on the Democratic Senate candidate, Rep. Richard J. Durbin). But where the president goes and what he says remain geared to collecting electoral votes in his own race for re-election.

If Clinton is still comfortably ahead after the debates, he plans to readjust his campaign schedule to concentrate on pivotal Senate and House races affecting control of Congress rather than important presidential states. But he will not make a personal plea to elect Democrats, as president Ronald Reagan did in 1986 when he unsuccessfully appealed to voters to elect Republicans for "the Gipper."

SECRETARY MITCHELL?

Former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell has moved to the top of President Clinton's list to be the next secretary of state as a new face in a contemplated second-term shakeup of the national security hierarchy.

Mitchell is privately but strongly backed by Secretary of State Warren Christopher. Clinton is a longtime admirer of Mitchell and does not blame him for his failure to bring peace to Northern Ireland as the president's special envoy. Mitchell's principal rival for the State Department portfolio is UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright.

Tentative plans if Clinton is reelected: CIA Director John Deutch replacing Defense Secretary William Perry, who wants out; National Security Director Anthony Lake replacing Deutch; Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott replacing Lake.

SILENCE FROM FARRAKHAN

Jack Kemp has not heard a word from Louis Farrakhan in the nearly two weeks since the Republican vice presidential nominee called on the Nation of Islam leader to renounce anti-Semitism.

Longtime Jewish friends of Kemp's were outraged by his recent praise of Farrakhan's 1995 Million Man March on Washington. A few days later, Kemp issued his challenge to Farrakhan in a speech to Jewish leaders. Since there was no request for an apology, Kemp's advisers hoped that Farrakhan might open a dialogue, paving the way for Republican inroads among the millions of African Americans who support Farrakhan.

Instead, there has been only silence from Farrakhan. At first, it was thought that he was unaware of what was going on because he was on a visit to Jamaica. But Farrakhan is now believed to have returned to his Chicago headquarters.

RETREATING REPUBLICANS

House Republican leaders have informed disconsolate conservative activists that they have no intention of overriding the Senate's passage of President Clinton's Brady Bill extension, which denies gun ownership to people convicted of domestic violence misdemeanors.

Gun-owner groups claim this could have unintended consequences, such as keeping weapons out of the hands of parents who spank their children. Conservative action groups also complain that the bill's language appears to sanction gay marriages.

But House Republicans say they are sick of cleaning up the Senate's mess. Nor do they want to take the risk of appearing to condone domestic violence.

A CALL FROM DOLE

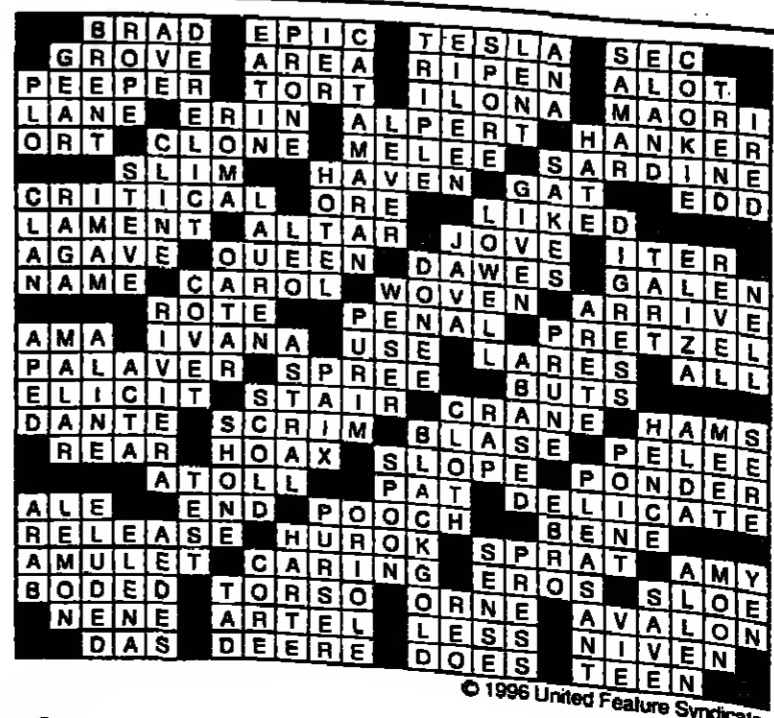
Shortly after Sen. Christopher Dodd finished his Democratic National Convention speech nominating Bill Clinton for another term as president, he received a complimentary telephone call from an unexpected source: Bob Dole.

The speech by Dodd, general chairman of the Democratic Party, had not spared Republican presidential nominee Dole. Nevertheless, Dole called his former Senate colleague to tell him what a stirring address he had delivered.

His gesture underscored that former senator Dole still belongs to the old school of senator who believe political adversaries can be friends. It also showed that he is a political junkie, who on a night off was watching the Democratic convention on television.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

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Dow up slightly FTSE Index up

WALL STREET REPORT

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks rose modestly Friday, drifting through another aimless session with few developments to move the market or extend this month's rally.

enough to avoid rapid inflation without the central bank's intervention.

The news cheered bond traders worried that higher inflation or interest rates would make fixed-income investments less valuable.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones Industrial average rose 4.07 points to close at 5,872.92, pulling higher in the final minutes after meandering in negative territory for most of the session.

Broader measures also finished higher, but trading continued with the sluggish tone that has prevailed since Tuesday's decision by the Federal Reserve's not to raise its interest rates.

Bonds gave back early gains as investors took some profits on this week's rally.

As bond prices slipped, the yield on the 30-year Treasury bond - a key determinant of corporate and consumer borrowing costs - edged higher to 6.90 percent from late Thursday's 6.87%.

The Fed's decision had validated growing optimism that economic growth was slowing.

But the stock market had already rallied to record levels in anticipation of Tuesday's Fed meeting, and stock investors have grown hesitant about bidding a pricey market higher without new incentives, analysts say.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a 5-to-4 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,291 up, 1,029 down and 903 unchanged.

NYSE volume totaled 406.79 million shares vs. 499.85 million in the previous session.

The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 0.34 to 686.20, and the NYSE's composite index rose 0.28 to 366.27, padding Thursday's record high.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 2.07 to 1,230.05, and the American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 1.28 to 568.47.

LONDON (Reuter) - British stocks closed mostly higher on Friday, propelled by strong drug and oil stocks but dragged off by the day's highs by a weak Wall Street opening.

The FTSE Index ended 13.2 points up at 3,946.4 but down 17.7 on the week.

FRANKFURT - Shares closed lower trade slightly lower on a mild bout of profit-taking following recent moves up toward record-highs, but dealers said the underlying market was buoyed by the dollar's strength.

The DAX Index of Germany's 30 leading shares closed 7.51 points lower at 2,659.04, a gain of 12.94 on the week. In post-bourse trade the index fell 5.10 to 2,659.86.

PARIS - French shares finished firmer but off their best levels as the blue-chip CAC-40 Index butted against resistance levels and then fell back.

The blue chip CAC-40 Index finished up 2.91 points at 2,107.05, a gain of 24.55 on the week.

ZURICH - Swiss shares ended a shade lower after a slow directionless session, but dealers expected favorable fundamentals, such as an easier Swiss franc, to

lend support to the market in the near-term.

The all-share Swiss Performance Index fell 1.58 points to 2,373.07, which was up 4.65 from last Friday.

TOKYO - Stocks eked out only small gains by the end of Friday's session after a three-day winning streak.

The key 225-share Nikkei average rose 85.65 points to close at 21,547.02, up 434.78 from a week ago.

HONG KONG - Stocks rallied to a new 1996 peak and closed at their highest level since February 1994, boosted by futures-led buying ahead of the expiry of September Hang Seng futures this session.

The Hang Seng Index closed on a gain of 123.26 points at 11,759.39. There was a gain of 167.09 since last Friday.

SYDNEY - The share market closed confidently higher, with the presence of afternoon buyers ensuring the local bourse extended its winning run to four consecutive positive finishes.

By the close, the All Ordinaries Index had climbed 9.6 points to 2,283.0, a rise of 42.2 on the week.

Key Representative Rates table with columns for currency and rate.

NEW STOCK MARKETS table with columns for stock name and price.

New York market indexes table with columns for index name and change.

NYSE stocks table with columns for stock name and price.

Other stock market indexes table with columns for index name and change.

Israeli stocks in NY table with columns for stock name and price.

NYSE / AMEX table with columns for stock name and price.

NASDAQ / over-the-counter table with columns for stock name and price.

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Dollar at 11-week high vs. yen

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar reached an 11-week high against the yen Friday as Japan's prime minister dissolved Parliament and as money flowed into higher yielding offshore investments to boost balance sheets at the end of a key accounting period.

The dollar also eked out gains against the German mark while rising against most other major currencies.

Many European traders abandoned the mark as they become more confident that Europe will enter into European monetary union on time. Upon entering into monetary union, the Europeans will eliminate their respective currencies, including the mark.

Japanese investors continued their offshore investing Friday in advance of today's end of the first half of the fiscal year to try to post good gains on their books. They sold yen and placed their cash in US, Canadian and Australian dollars and European high-yielders.

In late New York trading, the dollar cost 152.35 marks, up from 152.33 Thursday. The dollar also cost 110.83 yen, up from 110.66. During trading, the dollar hit 110.96 yen, the highest level since the dollar reached 111.16 during trading on July 18.

The British pound advanced against the dollar, rising to \$1.5630 from \$1.5610.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns for currency type, rate, and bank.

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Advertisement for Israel Discount Bank with text 'Invest in the world's major exchanges with Israel Discount Bank' and 'It's a Small World!' logo.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table listing international stock prices for various countries including New York, London, Frankfurt, and Paris.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing mutual funds with columns for fund name, price, and performance.

Table listing shares with columns for share name, price, and performance.

Table listing state bonds with columns for bond name, price, and performance.

Table listing company bonds with columns for bond name, price, and performance.

Table listing foreign currency with columns for currency name, price, and performance.

INFLATION MARKETS table with columns for market name and price.

Dollar crossrates (US) table with columns for currency and rate.

LIBOR rates table with columns for rate name and value.

Foreign financial data courtesy of Commstock Trading Ltd. table with columns for data name and value.

INFLATION MARKETS AND METALS table with columns for market name and price.

US commodities table with columns for commodity name and price.

London commodities table with columns for commodity name and price.

Spot market metals (US) table with columns for metal name and price.

New York metal futures table with columns for metal name and price.

London metal fixes table with columns for metal name and price.

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New York metal futures table with columns for metal name and price.



10 soldiers buried

TEN of the 11 soldiers killed in the gun battles in the territories on Thursday were buried on Friday. The funeral of St-Sgt. Dmitri Grozdanski, 23, of Kibbutz Barkai, has not yet been scheduled.

St-Sgt. Uri Ben-Tov, of Bat Yam, who was killed at Joseph's Tomb in Nablus, was buried in the military section of the Holon cemetery. He was to have been discharged from the service in a month and had planned to return to his yeshiva studies in Bat Yam.

"Uri and his martyred friends did not just leave us," said Rabbi Ronen Shoshani, who teaches at the Bat Yam yeshiva. "They were taken by God, because they completed their task (in this world). They fulfilled their assignments with honor."

St-Sgt. Erez Sharabi, of Tel Aviv, who fell at Joseph's Tomb, was also buried in Holon. His commander told of how Sharabi had volunteered to join the force that went to rescue soldiers trapped in the tomb.

Captain Nir Barzasky, of Zichron Ya'acov, who also fell in Nablus, was buried in the military section of the city cemetery. Barzasky helped evacuated wounded comrades during the battle at Joseph's Tomb.

"You don't know, Nir, but ... you fulfilled your mission. The wounded were rescued and they are liv-

ing," Brig-Gen. Eitan Lidor said.

St-Sgt. Chen Koren of Ma'aleh Efraim was buried in Kibbutz Givat Brenner. Ma'aleh Efraim local council head David Kopelowitz said, "We don't understand how this tragedy happened to us. You have left a gaping hole that we can only fill with memories of the past."

Capt. Benny Biton of Rishon LeZion, who fell in Nablus, was buried in the military section of the municipal cemetery. Rishon LeZion Mayor Meir Nitzan addressed Biton's parents in his eulogy, saying: "You raised a son to be proud of, one who loved his homeland and his people, and served them faithfully."

Some 2,000 people attended St-Sgt. Amikam Amior's funeral. Amior, from Efrat, who was killed in Gaza, was buried in Kfar Etzion.

"We lost a Jew that wanted to make everyone near him happy, but refused to accept the idea that a Jew who is attacked must show restraint and not defend himself," said Amior's father, Hanoch. Amior's friend, Yoni Riskin, added, "we always knew there was a price to guarding our land. We will honor your name, because we are a strong people and will not break."

Lt. Michael Dadosh, of Moshav Alma, who fell in Nablus, was

buried on the moshav at the family's request, rather than in the Safed Military Cemetery. The thousands of Galilee residents who attended the funeral were nearly all in tears, as was the military chaplain who recited the "El Malei Rachamin" prayer.

St-Sgt. Itamar Sudai, of Kfar Adumim, was buried in the Mount Herzl Military Cemetery. He was eulogized by OC Central Command Maj-Gen. Uzi Dayan, who said, "Because of [Itamar], people are alive and soldiers are continuing to guard Joseph's Tomb." Sudai was to have been discharged in two weeks.

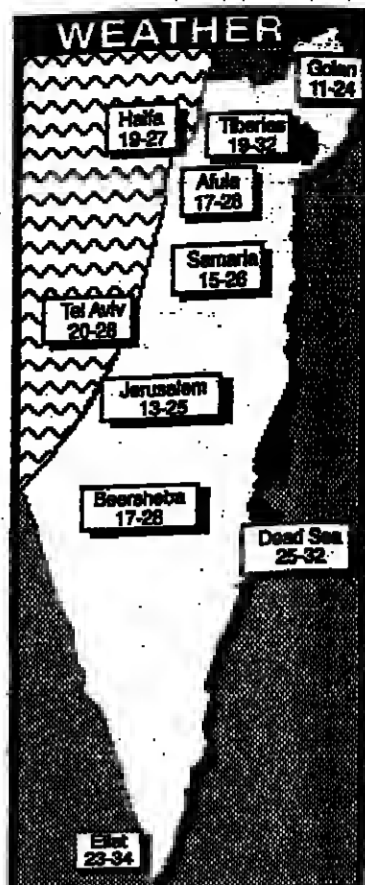
Sgt. Yehuda Levy who was killed in Gaza, was buried in the Kiryat Ata cemetery. His commander, Capt. Buni Mazar, said in his eulogy, "Yesterday you were moved up a rank; not to the rank of sergeant, but to the rank of angel."

Maj. Avraham Maimon, of Givatayim, who was killed near Ramallah, was buried in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. His younger brother, Golan, said in his eulogy that he imitated almost everything his brother did out of admiration.

"I promise you that I will accomplish all that you wanted to accomplish," Golan Maimon said. (Itim)



Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu visits Amnon Banir, wounded in last week's rioting, at Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Kerem on Friday. (Avi Hayoun)



AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Low	High	Forecast
Amsterdam	8	17	cloudy
Buenos Aires	13	21	clear
Calcutta	26	32	clear
Chicago	10	18	clear
Hong Kong	22	28	clear
London	10	15	clear
Moscow	10	15	clear
Paris	10	15	clear
Tokyo	10	15	clear

Funerals set for border policemen

DEP-CMDR. Shimon Dayan, 47, of Kfar Sava, will be buried tomorrow at 2 p.m. at the Kfar Sava cemetery. Dayan, who has served in the Border Police since joining the army almost 30 years ago, was killed Friday in the clash at the Tulkarm Border Police base.

He had been elsewhere and upon hearing there was trouble in Tulkarm rushed there to assist. He was fatally shot in the neck while attempting to treat the wounded. He is survived by his wife, Rachel; son, Lior; and daughter, Meirav.

The funeral of Supt. Guy Sharig, 23, of Moshav Hivat Zion, is scheduled for 11 a.m. today at the moshav cemetery. He was to be released from the Border Police in a month and had planned to study economics. He is survived by his parents, a brother and a sister. (Itim)

IDF officer killed in Rafiah may have been singled out for revenge

DEPUTY Gaza Division commander Col. Nabih Mari, 42, who died in Friday's clash with Palestinians near Rafiah, may have been singled out by Palestinian sharpshooters to avenge the death of Palestinian Police officers killed in January, 1995.

Mari is the most senior Druse officer to fall in the line of duty. One of the officers who served under Mari said Friday that Mari, one of the first Druse to join the Paratroop Corps in the early 1970's, was singled out because the Palestinians believed he was responsible for the deaths of the officers in the incident last year.

Mari, from the village of Hurfeish in the Galilee, was fatally wounded during an exchange of fire in the Rafiah region. He was believed next in line to be commander of the division, and perhaps even OC Southern Command.

He was visiting an IDF post on the border with Egypt when the post came under heavy fire Friday. He was the first to return fire, but defense sources said he was cut down by Palestinian fire and what they said were shots from the Egyptian side of the border.

"The Palestinians hated him, but were afraid of him and respected him. He was a wily veteran of many clashes, who ruled the Gaza District like his home," Lt. G., who served under Mari, said. "During the intifada, he killed many terrorists, and saved the lives of Palestinians who were wounded. He was the symbol of the IDF in the struggle with the Palestinians. He was a true fighter," he said.

"They hated him and I'm sure an order was given to liquidate him. If there's a commission of inquiry, they'll find that an order was given to kill Col. Nabih Mari. The Palestinians themselves always asked whether it was Mari who killed the Palestinian Police officers, and this is sweet revenge for them."

A senior Palestinian Police officer said Friday he was sorry about the Mari's death, but that the situation was one of war, in which officers could also be killed.

Gush Katif settlers were shocked by Mari's death, and dozens of settlers are expected to attend his funeral, which will take place in his village today at noon. (Itim)

Wounded still recovering

TWENTY-THREE people wounded in clashes in Jerusalem and the territories last week were still in Jerusalem hospitals last night.

At Hadassah-University Hospital at Mount Scopus, 10 people were listed in good to moderate condition. Among them were several policemen who had been wounded at the Temple Mount on Friday. At Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Kerem, five people were in serious but stable condition, one was in moderate condition and seven were in good to moderate condition. Those in good to moderate condition are expected to be released today or tomorrow.

Two people wounded in shootouts at Tulkarm were in Meir Hospital in Kfar Sava. Border policeman Harib Mahmoud, 41, underwent an operation and was in stable condition. Kfar Sava policeman Yitzhak Krisanti, 28, who had been shot in the leg, was in good condition. Two other border policemen who had been brought to the hospital were treated and sent home.

Sixteen soldiers wounded in Thursday's rioting in the Gaza Strip were in Beersheba's Soroka Hospital on Friday morning. Seven other soldiers had already been treated and sent home. Lt. Avi Levy, 22, of Ofakim, and Visam Amar, 20, of Peki'in, were in critical condition; two others were in serious condition; and one soldier was in moderate to good condition. The others were in good condition and expected to be released today.

Levy, who had been shot in the head, was in the intensive care unit after undergoing an operation on Friday morning.

On Friday, five soldiers and Channel 2 reporter Yossi Ein-Dor were being treated at Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon. Three of them were in moderate condition and three in good condition. Five other people who had been wounded the previous day at Erez and Netzarim had already been treated and released.

A civilian and 11 soldiers had been wounded on Thursday were still at Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer on Friday.

Six of the soldiers had improved from serious to moderate condition, another soldier was in moderate condition.

The others were in good condition and some of them were expected to be released over the weekend. (Itim)

Eretz-Israel Museum, Tel Aviv hosts
7 Artists in 7 Succot
Chol Hamoed Succot
29.9.96 - 3.10.96

We have asked seven artists to give their imagination free reign and design a succah based on their ideas and artistic philosophy. The results, are like no succah you've ever seen...

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Zvi Harel
Nechama Golan
Michael Tropper
Rakefet Levi
Nir Alon
Dina Miller

7 Artists in 7 Succot

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Eretz Israel Museum, Tel Aviv
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Special activities for children
Musical Play "Datia's Warehouse" by Datia Ben-Dor.
11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
Activities for the little ones: 10.00 a.m. - 2.30 p.m.
Creative workshops (All day):
Graffiti, Simchat Torah Flags, The Seven Species, Succot, Mosaics, etc.
Special activity:
Running a water mill and baking pitot in the traditional method

And more.....
Wine pressing and wine tasting
Audiovisual programs at the Planetarium (10.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.)
"Voyage to the Universe"
"UFO's - Reality or imagination? (10.00 a.m. - in English)
Guided tours at various museum sites (12.00 p.m. in English)

New Exhibitions
By Bread Alone, - Photographs by Varda Polak-Sahm
"Photograffiti" - Photographs by Aliza Olmert
"Artists - Messengers of Peace"

Kosher Succah on Location
Eretz-Israel Museum, Tel Aviv, 2 Chaim Levanon St., Ramat Aviv
Opening hours on Chol Hamoed Succot: 9.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m.
Entrance fee: 20 NIS (includes one workshop)
Musical Play: 35 NIS (includes entrance and one workshop)
Planetarium: additional 10 NIS
Tickets can be purchased by credit card. Tel: 03-6415244 ext. 42/43

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סוכות מן האל

Caffeine

EIGHT PAGES FROM SUNDAY'S

The New York Times

WEEKLY REVIEW

No Shas

ation for Labor

SARAH - HOWE

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